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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/567,007	10/12/2006	Karl Batschied	460-40	9882
81099 Thomas M. Gal	7590 09/17/200 gano	EXAMINER		
20 W. Park Avenue Suite 204 Long Beach, NY 11561			BAINBRIDGE, ANDREW PHILIP	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
<i>C</i> ,			3754	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/17/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Occurrence	10/567,007	BATSCHIED ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	ANDREW P. BAINBRIDGE	3754			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-· action is non-final.				
<i>,</i> —					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
ologod in accordance with the practice and in	x parte gaayle, 1000 G.B. 11, 10	0.0.210.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 31 January 2006 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Preliminary Amendment

The preliminary amendment filed on 1/31/2006 has been entered.

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show how the sleeve 10, the piston 12 and the hood or foam throttle 14 fit together or are disassembled as described in the specification. The Examiner has read the specification 3 times, and it is not clear how these three fundamental parts actually fit together, and one good exploded schematic view would help immensely. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are

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not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 3. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. It is not clear to the Examiner after much effort to determine how the sleeve 10, piston 12, and hood or foam throttle or labyrinth 14 fit together. What do the ribs 26 hold together? Where does the hood 14 fit into the sleeve 10? The Examiner, based upon your specification and accompanying drawings, can not build your invention accurately.
- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential structural cooperative relationships of elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the necessary structural connections. See

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MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted structural cooperative relationships are: It is unclear to the Examiner how the hood 14 is set onto the sleeve 10.

6. The following rejections were made for the sake of Examination efficiency assuming the most reasonable interpretation of the claims as they were written.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 2,181,720 (Richard Michael Jefferson) in view of DE 19,802,291 (Joachim Mogler).
- 10. Jefferson in figures 1-2 discloses a beer keg tap 10 with a sleeve 16 and a selectively lockable tap 50, 53-54 that opens or closes a spring biased valve 26, 28, 36 with an opening 17-18, 33 that leads to dispensation, the sleeve made of plastic (abstract). Jefferson does not teach a hood with a labyrinth channel that attaches to the sleeve such that the fluid dispensation path travels through the labyrinth prior to

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dispensation, the labyrinth attached to either the outer mantle of the sleeve or the inner mantle of the hood, the labyrinth ending in a tapping bore, the hood clippable onto the sleeve, the hood being fully cylindrical. Mogler in figures 1-9 clearly show a cylindrical shaped hood 72 that clips (see figure 2) onto the outer part of the beer tap's sleeve 14 that directs the fluid into a labyrinth 76 on the face of the sleeve 14 and dispenses the contents out of the labyrinth 50. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to adapt Mogler to Jefferson because Mogler teaches a way to assure that a good head is present on any dispensed beer from a keg after it traveled through the labyrinth attachment. Although Mogler shows a sleeve with the labyrinth as part of its outer mantle, and not a labyrinth on the hood, this is a matter of an obvious design choice to design the hood to contain the labyrinth channels as opposed to the sleeve itself. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to place the labyrinth on the hood rather than the sleeve as in Mogler because it would lead to a simplification of manufacturing for the sleeve element.

Allowable Subject Matter

11. Claims 10-11 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANDREW P. BAINBRIDGE whose telephone number is

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(571)270-3767. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday, 9:30 AM to 8:30 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached on 571-272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. P. B./ Examiner, Art Unit 3754 /Frederick C. Nicolas/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3754